

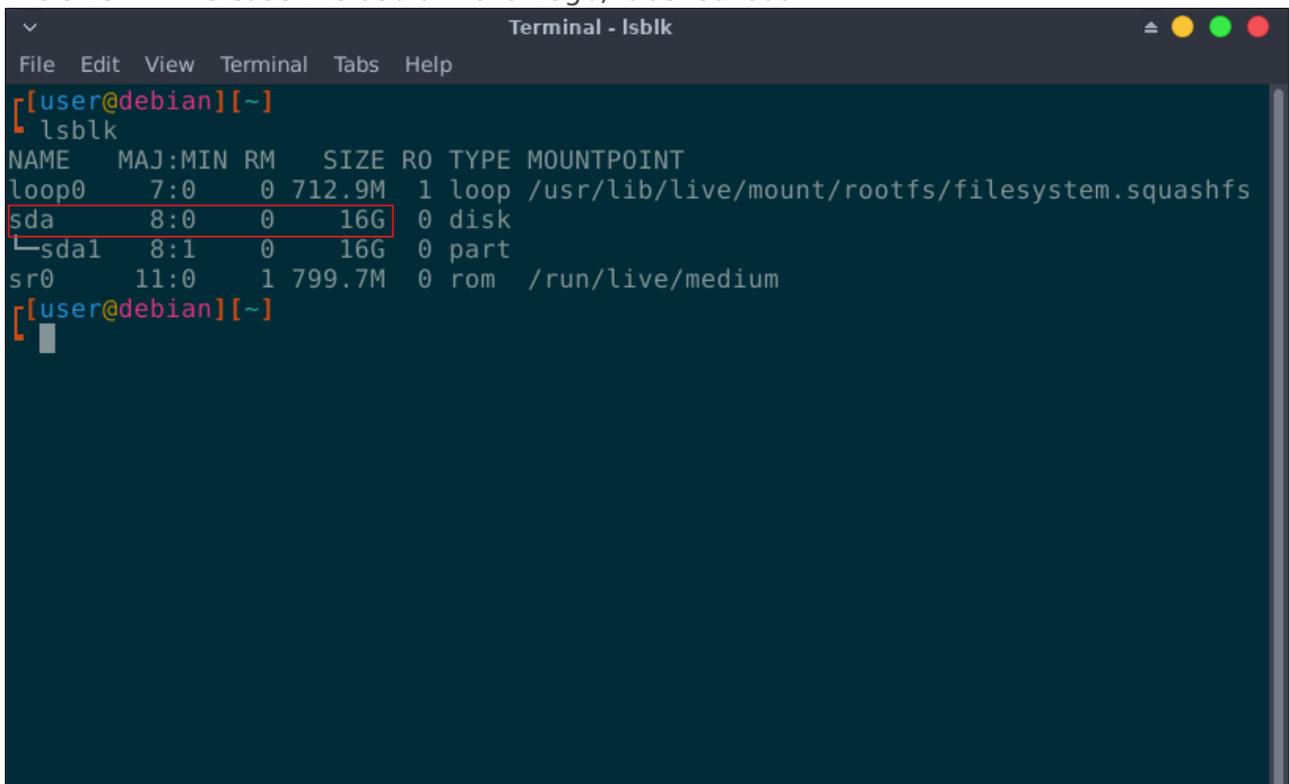
Making Windows installation media in Linux

If you do not have a machine running windows available, but have a machine running linux instead, use this guide to create a Windows installation media flash drive.

Creating media using Ventoy

To make the media, you will require an usb drive of at least 8gb. If you are using our linux live session, you will require two usb drives. **All commands are case-sensitive.**

1. Open your web browser.
2. Go to the [Microsofts windows 10 download page](#).
3. Select your Windows edition, your preferred OS language, click '64-bit download'.
4. Go to [Ventoy's github page](#) and click on the '.tar.gz' file, wait for the downloads to finish.
5. Open terminal from your start menu, type in "lsblk", find your usbs directory by looking at the size. In this case the usb drive is 16gb, labelled 'sda'.



```
Terminal - lsblk
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[user@debian][~]
lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0       7:0    0 712.9M  1 loop /usr/lib/live/mount/rootfs/filesystem.squashfs
sda         8:0    0   16G   0 disk
└─sda1      8:1    0   16G   0 part
sr0        11:0    1 799.7M  0 rom  /run/live/medium
[user@debian][~]
```

- Open a terminal instance from your start menu, type in "cd ~/downloads" followed by "tar -zxvf ventoy-1.0.49-linux.tar.gz".

“ This name may vary with different versions, you may need to replace '1.0.49' with the current ventoy release

- Type in "cd ./ventoy-1.0.49", after that type in "sudo ./Ventoy2Disk.sh /dev/sdX -i" This will delete everything on the target drive. Type "y" if prompted with a warning.

“ Replace 'sdX' with your flash drives label. If your computer supports uefi, add the '-g' switch, if it has secure boot on also add the '-s' switch.

- Once Ventoy is done installing, open a new terminal and run "lsblk" again, your usb should now have two partitions on it. Ignore the 32Mb one, mark down the number of the bigger one. In this case it is 'sda1'. Keep the terminal window open.

```
Terminal - lsblk
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[user@debian][~]
└─ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0  7:0    0 712.9M  1 loop /usr/lib/live/mount/rootfs/filesystem.squashfs
sda    8:0    0   16G   0 disk
├─ sda1  8:1    0   16G   0 part
└─ sda2  8:2    0    32M   0 part
sr0    11:0   1 799.7M  0 rom  /run/live/medium
[user@debian][~]
└─
```

- Type in these commands: "sudo mkdir /mnt/MyDevice" and "sudo mount /dev/sdXY /mnt/MyDevice".

“

Replace 'sdXY' with the label of the aforementioned partition, in this case it is 'sda1'

10. Type in "cd ~/Downloads" followed by "sudo mv ./Win10_21H1_English_x64.iso /mnt/MyDevice".

“ The name of the windows file may vary with different versions, make sure the command has the same name as the downloaded iso file.

You can now boot to the newly created installation media and [install windows](#).

Revision #2

Created Fri, Aug 27, 2021 9:12 PM by [V3cT0r](#)

Updated Fri, Aug 27, 2021 9:18 PM by [V3cT0r](#)